

## PIA

Were it my business to understand *physick*, would not the safer way be to consult nature herself in the history of diseases and their cures, than espouse the principles of the dogmatists, methodists or chymists. *Locke*.

2. Medicines; remedies.

In itself we desire health, *physick* only for health's sake. *Hooker*, b. v. f. 48.

Use *physick* or ever thou be sick. *Ecclesiast.* xviii. 19.

Prayer is the best *physick* for many melancholy diseases. *Peacocks*.

He 'scapes the best, who nature to repair

Draws *physick* from the fields in draughts of vital air. *Dryden*.

3. [In common phrase.] A purge.

The people use *physick* to purge themselves of humours. *Abbott's Description of the World*.

To *PHY'SICK*. v. a. [from the noun.] To purge; to treat

with *physick*; to cure.

The labour we delight in, *physicks* pain. *Shakespeare*.

It is a gallant child; one that indeed *physicks* the subject, makes old hearts fresh. *Shakespeare*, *Winter's Tale*.

Give him allowance as the worthier man;

For that will *physick* the great myrmidon

Who broils in loud applause. *Shakespeare*.

In virtue and in health we love to be instructed, as well as *physicked* with pleasure. *L'Estrange*.

PHYSICOTHEOLOGY. n. f. [from *physica* and *theology*.] Divinity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.

PHYSIOGNOMY. n. f. *physiognomie*, Fr. [from *physiognomy*.]

PHYSIOGNOMIST. } One who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face.

Dionysius, when he should have been put to death by the Turk, a *physiognomist* wished he might not die, because he would

few much dissimulation among the Christians. *Peacocks*.

Apelles made his pictures so very like, that a *physiognomist*

and fortune-teller, foretold by looking on them the time of their deaths, whom those pictures represented. *Dryden*.

Let the *physiognomist* examine his features. *Arb.* and *Pope*.

PHYSIOGNOMICK. } adj. [from *physiognomikos*.] From *physiognomick*.

PHYSIOGNOMONICK. } nomy. Drawn from the contemplation of the face; conversant in contemplation of the face.

PHYSIOGNOMY. n. f. [for *physiognomy*; *φυσιογνωμία*; *physiognomie*, Fr.]

1. The art of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the fortune by the features of the face.

In all *physiognomy*, the lineaments of the body will discover those natural inclinations of the mind which dissimulation will

conceal, or discipline will suppress. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

2. The face; the cast of the look.

The astrologer, who spells the stars,

Mistakes his globes and in her brighter eye

Interprets heaven's *physiognomy*. *Cleaveland*.

They'll find it *physiognomies*

O' th' planets all men's destinies. *Hudibras*.

The end of portraits consists in expressing the true temper

of those persons which it represents, and to make known their *physiognomy*. *Dryden's Dufresnoy*.

The distinguishing characters of the face, and the lineaments of the body, grow more plain and visible with time

and age; but the peculiar *physiognomy* of the mind is most discernible in children. *Locke*.

PHYSIOLOGICAL. adj. [from *physiology*.] Relating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things.

Some of them seem rather metaphysical than *physiological* notions. *Boyle*.

PHYSIOLOGIST. n. f. [from *physiology*.] One versed in *physiology*; a writer of natural philosophy.

PHYSIOLOGY. n. f. [*φύσις* and *λογία*; *physiologie*, Fr.] The doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

Disputing *physiology* is of no accommodation to your designs. *Glanville's Scept.*

Philosophers adapted their description of the deity to the vulgar, otherwise the conceptions of mankind could not be accounted for from their *physiology*. *Bentley's Sermons*.

PHYS. n. f. [I suppose the same with *physic*.] See *FUSEE*.

Some watches are made with four wheels, some have strings and *physies*, and others none. *Locke*.

PHYTIVOROUS. adj. [*φυτὸν* and *voros*, Lat.] That eats grafs or any vegetable.

Hairy animals with only two large foreteeth, are all *phytivorous*, and called the hare-kind. *Roy*.

PHYTOGRAPHY. n. f. [*φυτὸν* and *γραφία*.] A description of plants.

PHYTOLOGY. n. f. [*φυτὸν* and *λογία*.] The doctrine of plants; botanical discourse.

PICACULOUS. n. f. [*picaculum*, Lat.] An enormous crime. A word not used.

To tear the paps that gave them suck, can there be a greater *picaculum* against nature, can there be a more execrable and horrid thing? *Howel's England's Tears*.

PICULAR. } adj. [*picularis*, from *piculum*, Lat.]

1. Expiatory; having the power to atone.

2. Such as requires expiation.

It was *picaculus* unto the Romans to pare their nails upon the nudum, observed every ninth day. *Brown*.

3. Criminal; atrociously bad.

While we think it so *picaculus* to go beyond the ancients, we must necessarily come short of genuine antiquity and truth. *Glanville's Scept.*

PIC-MATER. n. f. [Lat.] A thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.

PIANET. n. f. 1. A bird; the lesser wood-pecker. *Bailey*.

2. The magpie. This name is retained in Scotland.

PIA'STER. n. f. [*piastre*, Italian.] An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value. *Ditt.*

PIAZZA. n. f. [Italian.] A walk under a roof supported by pillars.

He stood under the piazza. *Arb.* and *Pope's Scriblerus*.

PICCA. n. f. Among printers, a particular size of their types or letters. This dictionary is in small *pica*.

PICARON. n. f. [from *picare*, Italian.] A robber; a plunderer.

Corfica and Majorca in all wars have been the nests of *picarons*. *Temple's Miscellanies*.

PICCAGE. n. f. [*picagium*, low Lat.] Money paid at lairs for breaking ground for booths. *Ans.*

To *PICK*. v. a. [*picken*, Dutch.]

1. To cull; to chuse; to select; to glean; to gather here and there.

This fellow *picks* up wit as pigeons peas. *Shakespeare*.

He hath *pick'd* out an act,

Under whose heavy sense your brother's life

Falls into forfeit. *Shakespeare*, *Measure for Measure*.

Trust me, I'veet,

Out of this silence yet I *pick'd* a welcome;

And in the modesty of fearful duty

I read as much, as from the rattling tongue

Of stately and audacious eloquence. *Shakespeare*.

Contempt putteth an edge upon anger more than the hurt

itself; and when men are ingenious in *picking* out circumstances of contempt, they do kindle their anger much. *Bacon*.

The want of many things fed him with hope, that he should out of these his enemies distill some fit occasion of advantage. *Knolly's History of the Turks*.

They must *pick* me out with thackles tir'd,

To make them sport with blind activity. *Milton*.

What made thee *pick* and chuse her out,

T'employ their forceries about? *Hudibras*.

How many examples have we seen of men that have been

*picked* up and relieved out of starving necessities, afterwards

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He *picks* and culls his thoughts for conversation, by suppressing some, and communicating others. *Addison*.

You are not to wash your hands, till you have *picked* your salad. *Swift*.

4. To clean, by gathering off gradually any thing adhering.

Hope is a pleasant premeditation of enjoyment; as when a dog expects, till his master has done *picking* a bone. *Mor.*

5. [*Piquer*, Fr.] To pierce; to strike with a sharp instrument.

*Pick* an apple with a pin full of holes not deep, and smear it with spirits, to see if the virtual heat of the strong waters

will not mature it. *Bacon*.

In the face, a small wart or fiery pustule, being healed by

scratching or *picking* with nails, will terminate corrofive. *Wifeman's Surgery*.

6. To strike with bill or beak; to peck.

The eyer that mocketh at his father, the ravens of the valley shall *pick* out. *Proverbs xxx. 17*.

7. [*Picare*, Italian.] To rob.

The other night I fell asleep here, and had my pocket *picked*; this house is turn'd bawdy-house, they *pick* pockets. *Shakespeare*.

They have a design upon your pocket, and the word confidence is used only as an instrument to *pick* it. *South*.

8. To open a lock by a pointed instrument.

Did you ever find

That any art could *pick* the lock, or power

Could force it open. *Denham*.

9. To *PICK* a hole in one's coat. A proverbial expression for one finding fault with another.

To *PICK*. v. n.

1. To eat slowly and by small morsels.

Why stand'st thou *picking*? is thy palate fore,

That betes and radishes will make thee roar. *Dryden*.

2. To do any thing nicely and leisurely.

He was too warm on *picking* work to dwell,

But faggoted his notions as they fell,

And if they rhym'd and rattl'd, all was well. *Dryden*.

PICK. n. f. A sharp-pointed iron tool.

What the miners call chert and whern, the stone-cutters

nicomia, is so hard, that the *picks* will not touch it; it will not split but irregularly. *Woodward on Efflu.*

PICKAPACK. adv. [from *pick*, by a reduplication very common in our language.] In manner of a pack.

In a hurry the whips up her darling under her arms, and carries the other a *pickpack* upon her shoulders. *L'Estr.*

PICKAXE. n. f. [*pick* and *axe*.] An axe not made to cut but

pierce; an axe with a sharp point.

Their tools are a *pickaxe* of iron, seventeen inches long,

sharpened at the one end to peck, and flat-headed at the other to drive iron wedges. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall*.

I'll hide my master from the flies, as deep

As these poor *pickaxes* can dig. *Shakespeare*, *Cymbeline*.

As when bands

Of pioneers, with spade and *pickaxe* arm'd,

Forerun the royal camp, to trench a field. *Milton*.

PICKBACK. adj. [corrupted perhaps from *pickpack*.] On the back.

As our modern wits behold,

Mounted a *pickback* on the old,

Much farther off. *Hudibras*.

PICKED. adj. [*picque*, Fr.] Sharp; smart.

Let the stake be made *picked* at the top, that the jay may not settle on it. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

To *PICKER*. v. a. [*piccare*, Italian.]

1. To pirate; to pillage; to rob.

2. To make a flying skirmish.

No sooner could a hint appear,

But up he started to *pickers*,

And made the stoutest yield to mercy,

When he engag'd in controversy. *Hudibras*.

PICKER. n. f. [from *pick*.]

1. One who picks or culls.

The *pickers* pick the hops into the hair-cloth. *Mortimer*.

2. A *pickax*; an instrument to pick with.

With an iron *picker* clear all the earth out of the hills. *Mortimer's Husbandry*.

PICKEREL. n. f. [from *pike*.] A small pike.

PICKEREL-WEED. n. f. [from *pike*.] A water plant, from which pikes are fabled to be generated.

The luce or pike is the tyrant of the fresh waters; they are bred, some by generation, and some not; as of a weed called *pickerel-weed*, unless Gosner be mistaken. *Walton*.

PICKLE. n. f. [*pekel*, Dutch.]

1. Any kind of salt liquor, in which flesh or other substance is preserved.

Thou shalt be whipt with wire, and stew'd in brine, smothering in lingring *pickle*. *Shakespeare*.

Some fish are gutted, split and kept in *pickle*; as whiting and mackerel. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall*.

He instructs his friends that dine with him in the best *pickle* for a walnut. *Addison's Spectator*, N° 482.

A third sort of antiscorbutics are called astringent; as capers, and most of the common *pickles*: prepared with

vinegar.

2. Thing kept in pickle.

Condition; state. A word of contempt and ridicule. *Shakespeare*.

How can't thou in this *pickle*? *Shakespeare*.

A physician undertakes a woman with sore eyes; his way was to dawb 'em with ointments, and while she was in that

*pickle*, carry off a spoon. *L'Estrange*.

Poor Umbra, left in this abandon'd *pickle*. *Swift's Miscellanies*.

E'en fits him down.

PICKLE or *pickel*. n. f. A small parcel of land inclosed with a hedge, which in some countries is called a *plinge*. *Phillips*.

To *PICKLE*. v. a. [from the noun.]

1. To preserve in pickle.

Autumnal corns next in order serv'd,

In lees of wine well *pickl'd* and preserv'd. *Dryden*.

They shall have all, rather than make a war,

The Straits, the Guiney-trade, the herrings too;

Nay, to keep friendship, they shall *pickle* you. *Dryden*.

2. To season or imbue highly with any thing bad: as, a *pickled* rogue, or one consummately villainous.

PICKLEHERRING. n. f. [*pickel* and *herring*.] A jack-pudding; a merry-andrew; a zany; a buffoon.

Another branch of pretenders to this art, without horse or

*pickleherring*, lie snug in a garret. *Spectator*, N° 572.

The *pickleherring* found the way to shake him, for upon

his whistling a country jig, this unlucky wag danced to it

with such a variety of grimaces, that the countryman could

not forbear smiling, and lost the prize. *Addison's Spect.*

PICKLOCK. n. f. [*pick* and *lock*.]

1. An instrument by which locks are opened without the key.

We take him to be a thief too, Sir; for we have found

upon him, Sir, a strange *picklock*. *Shakespeare*.

Scipio, having such a *picklock*, would spend so many years

in battering the gates of Carthage. *Brown*.

It corrupts faith and justice, and is the very *picklock* that

opens the way into all cabinets. *L'Estrange*.

Thou raisedst thy voice to describe the powerful Betty or

the artful *picklock*, or Vulcan sweating at his forge, and stamping

the queen's image on viler metals. *Arbutnot*.

2. The person who picks locks.

PICKPOCKET. n. f. [*pick* and *pocket*.] A thief who steals,

PICKPOUSE. } by putting his hand privately into the pocket or purse.

I think he is not a *pickpouse* nor a horsestealer. *Shakespeare*.

It is reasonable, when Elquire South is losing his money

to sharpeners and *pickpockets*, I should lay out the fruits of my

honest industry in a law suit. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*

*Pickpockets* and highwaymen observe strict justice among themselves.

His fellow *pickpurses*, watching for a job,

Fancies his fingers in the cully's fob. *Swift*.

A *pickpouse* at the bar or bench.

If a court or country's made a job,

Go drench a *pickpocket*, and join the mob. *Pope*.

PICKTOOTH. n. f. [*pick* and *tooth*.] An instrument by which the teeth are cleaned.

If a gentleman leaves a *picktooth* case on the table after dinner, look